FIVE BUILDINGS BURNED.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BROADWAY.

THE LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$1,500,000-TWO FIRE-MEN INJURED-LOOKING FOR THE UNGINEER OF ONE OF THE BUILDINGS-MANY OF

THE LEADING INSURANCE COM-PANIES INTERESTED. The ominous signal known as "three sixes" called many firemen to the Broadway block between Prince and Spring sts. about 6:30 a.m. yesterday. A big fire that started in the basement of the five-story double building. Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway, spread to the adjoining buildings, north and south, and laid them all in ruins. The buildings had extended through the block to

The buildings had extended through the block to Mercer st., solidly covering a plot of ground 100x200 feet. A heap of ashes, bricks and broken iron, smoking hot, covered the same ground before noon, every part of buildings having been demolished. Property worth about \$1,500,000 was destroyed by the fire, and one brave fireman was burt dangerously. Travel in Broadway was blocked all the forenoon and great crowds collected to watch the flames, which at one time made a fine show. Ramors of loss of life spread through the city and helped to increase the excitement over the fire.

A policen in in Broadway, who saw smoke issuing from the windows of Heary Rogers's store on the first floor of the double building, sent out the first alarm. The foreman of Engine Company No. 20 sent out a third alarm a few minutes later. Smoke filled the building from the sub-cellar to the roof before the firemen could get to work, but Chief Shay at first thought they could save the adjoining buildings. He sent special calls for extra engine companies and ordered his men into the building at both the Broadway and Mercer-st ends. It was no easy task to step a fire in a building five stories high, 50 feet wide and 200 feet long, with a big glasscovered well-hole in the middle to serve as a flue for the flames. The inside of the building was of wood and on every floor were cases of inflammable goods. Toys and fancy goods of many kinds, belonging to Henry Rogers, were packed into the basement and sub-cellar, and more om were in the ware-rooms on the first floor. Above were collections of millinery ornaments and clothing belonging to several firms.

THE TERRIBLE BACK-DRAUGHT.

Through the well-stocked stores the flames spread with lightning-like rapidity, and they shortly burst through the top of the well-hole, creating a tremendous draught. the firemen had fairly got to work at each of th buildings the place was like an enormous furnace. Sud-denly the imprisoned gases in the building caused a terrific back-draught that had the force of an explosion. Dense clouds of smoke rotled back into Broadway and Mercer-st., driving out the firemen and half-suffocating a

Part of the roof at the Broadway end was sucked down like a flash and it crashed through the weakened floors. Members of Engine Company No. 55 and Hook and Ladder Company No. 8 were at work inside the building at that point and were fairly blown into the street. Foreman McEvoy, of the engine company, had some flesh torn off his left hand. Assistant Foreman Michael Reilly, of the truck company, was caught at the doorway falling debris and crushed flat. His comrades heard him cry out as he went down under the wreck. He was insensible when they went back and pulled him out. His thigh and leg had been broken and he had received internal injuries. Several other firemen had been bruised slightly, but they did not mind their hurts. They

bruised slightly, but they did not mind their hurts. They thought Reilly had been hurt fatally when they carried him out of the smoke and sent a call for an ambulance, but later they heard that ne might recover.

Reilly was improving last night. Dr. Chinneely, the house surgeon, said that he has a compound fracture of the left leg, the thigh is broken and the leg below the knee. Two ribs are fractured, his right leg bruised, both hands cut, a piece of his hip torn away and a scalp wound on the forehead. The broken leg has been set and the doctor says he will recover rapidly.

John W. Bearman, another fireman who was also taken to St. Vincent's suffering from suffocation and exhaustion, is doing well, too.

WALLS BLOWN DOWN BY THE EXPLOSION.

WALLS BLOWN DOWN BY THE EXPLOSION.

Immediatel after the explosion Chief Shay discovered that the party walls on each side of the burning building had been blown down and that the fire had extended on most of the five floors of the adjoining buildings, Nos. 547 and 553. He knew at once that there was danger that the fire would spread through the entire block and

he called to his driver, Harry Thiel:

Send out the three sixes!" Thiel ran to the box at Broadway and Prince-st, and sent the simultaneous call -" 6-6 6-427-238"-summoning the dozen extra com-panies due on a third alarm at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to the Broadway fire. In less than a quarter of an hour the up-town engines were at work, and twenty eight companies of firemen were doing their best, under Chief Shay's directions, to check the progress of the flames. The smeke drove the firemet away from the fronts of the buildings again and again, but they returned to their posts as quickly as possible. Lines of hose were atretched to the roofs of the buildings on the north of the fire, where the danger was greatest on account of the direction of the wind. Several companies made a stand in the building No. 555 Broadway, which had a heavy party wall and a space in the rear. On the south of the fire the firemen made a daring attempt to prevent the destruction of the building No. 545 Breadway that ran through to Mercer-st., and had several side windows in the north wall. The top story got on fire, but the brave men kept pouring water into the building and managed

DRIVING BACK THE CROWDS. The roof and floors of the building Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway fell in about half an hour after the fire was discovered. Then the fronts fell and some of the iron olumns were dashed to fragments in Broadway. In Mercer-st. the falling wall knecked down a telegraph pole and broke all the wires. At that time the fire was at its best and a column of flame shot up above the roofs the surrounding houses. Crowds had collected in Broadway and Mercer-st., and thousands of men who were eager to see the grand spectacle pressed in on the

to keep the flames out of the lower stories.

were eager to see the grand spectacle pressed in on the firemen.

Policemen had been called from a number of precincts, and Inspector Steers ordered the officers to drive the crowds back to Prince-st. on the north and to Spring-st. on the south. The police cleared the streets in good time to prevent a disaster. There had been a threatening swaying of the iron front of No. 553 Broadway. Suddenly the entire front leaned outward and fell across the pavement. A few policemen serambled out of danger as the huge mass of iron fell. The top portion of the wall was thrown clear to the sidewaik on the east side of Broadway, and some fragments of it smashed the show windows of Jacoby's tiquor store at No. 552.

A great commotion was caused in Broadway by the fall of the iron front, but nobody was hurt. In the liquor store half a hundred men were panic-stricken when the windows were smashed. As electric light pole in front of the place was knocked down and a dozen wires were broken. Sparks from the ends of the wires gave warning of the danger of handling them, and a measenger was sent to the Elizabeth-at station of the Electric Light Company to have the supply of electricity cut off from the wires. Until after noon the pavement of Broadway in front of the fire was covered with the fragments of iron and the tangled wires. When the roofs and floors of the buildings, Nos. 547 and 553, went down the fury water on the ruins at close quarters. The fire was fairly under control at 11 s. m., but Chief Shay said it would be necessary to keep throwing water on the ruins for a day or two. With the exception of the top story the building No. 555 ronnected by a bridge with 126 Mercer-st., was saved from serious injury. Fireman James Bierman, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 9, who was on the roof of No. 555 in the afternoon, was so hadly prostrated by the amoke that he was sent to 8t. Vincent's Hospital in an ambulance. The ruins in Broadway were partly cleared sway by 2 p. m., and the cars were permitted to run past the ruins.

ON FIRE TWICE IN ONE NIGHT. While the fire was in progress Chief Shay and other firemen spoke harshly about Henry Rogers, in whose basment the flames were said to have started. Rogers's store at No. 597 Broadway was on fire twice in a single night about three years ago, and finally was burned out. The police were told that a few days ago Rogers had sed part of the stock of John Thompson, at No. 596 Broadway. It was said that Thompson owed \$60,000 to Henry Kayser, of Paris, and that part of his \$60,000 to Henry Kayser, of Paris, and that part of his stock had been sent to Roger's store. A TRHENE reporter ascertained that Thompson's store had been in the hands of the Sheriff and that some goods had been purchased by Rogers at a public sale for about \$4,000. Apparently there was nothing anspicious in the 'ransaction. The manager of the store said that Rogers did not have enough insurance to cover his losses by the fire.

The merchants who met in the afterneon in a harroom across the street from the fire were loud in their denunciations of Mr. Rogers. They said that they had to pay such a high rate of insurance while he was in the building that they could not afford to insure to the full value of their goods. Only last week a firm wanted to increase its insurance, but none of the companies would accep" it because Rogers was seen last night by a reporter, who told him of the stories that were in circulation regarding him. He appeared to be exceedingly angry, but refused to say much about his former experiences with fires. He admitted, however, that he had been burned out before, but had that to misfortune alone. He threatened, moreover, to have arrested for criminal libel the four men whe, he said, were circulating the stories about him.

Fire Marshal Sheldon was making an investigation in the afternoon and was trying to find Frank Pooler, the engineer of the boiler under Rogers's store. After an alarm had been given by the police Pooler an out of the basement at the Mercer-st. end of the building and shouted. Fire! Doubtless he was the only person in the building when the fire started. He had on only his trousers, shirt and shoes when he ran into the street, as if he had been at work about the boiler when the fire started, and he did not go back to get his coat and bat. The police were told that Pooler lived "somewhere in Brooklyn." Mr. Sheldon said he expected to find Pooler and question him as to his discovery of the flames. A man who passed the building at 4 a. m. said he shelled smoke. stock had been sent to Rogers's store. A TRIBUNE re

Deputy Commissioner Smith, of the Department of Public Works, said yesterday that he had received no complaint of the lack of water at the Broadway fire. Monday morning was a bad time for a large fire, for every one had the Croton turned on because it was The supply of water should have been wever. There are a thirty-inch and two

tweive-inch mains on Broadway, two twelve-inch mains on Mercer-st. and one of similar capacity on Crosby-st.

There are two large double hydrants on Broadway between Spring and Prince sts., and others in the neighborhood in Mercer, Spring, Prince and Crosby sts. All these are available for a fire in that neighborhood. When a large fire is discovered a telephone message is sent at once to the keeper of the Central Park Reservoir, and the gaie is lifted and the pressure of water increased in that part of the city. It would take about twenty minutes from the time the reservoir gate was lifted before the increased pressure of water was felt downtown.

LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

UNABLE TO FORM MUCH OF AN ESTIMATE OF THE DAMAGE -SOME OF THE COMPANIES INVOLVED. It was with the greatest difficulty that estimates could obtained of the losses on stock in the buildings which were destroyed. All the houses have been recently stocked with new goods for the spring trade, and few of the proprietors had any definite knowledge of the cash value of their goods. The stock in Nos. 547, 549 and 551 Broadway, and Nos. 118, 120, 122, 124 and 126

Mercer-st, was a complete loss. Henry Rogers & Co., dealers in toys and fancy goods occupied the first floor and basement of Nes. 549 and 551. Their value of stock is estimated at \$150,000, be-sides the goods which came from John Thompson & Co. His original stock was fully insured.

Viet, Son & Co. were on the floor above, and also used a portion of the third and fourth floors as a store-room for their stock of millinery goods. This firm had recently purchased a large line of costly millinery goods and trimmings valued at about \$250,000. They are insured for \$142,000.

Charles A. Yost & Co. had a stock of clothing worth \$50,000 on the third floor. They are not insured to the \$50,000 on the third another the high rates, and will eventually lose from \$10,000 to \$15,000. On the fourth and fifth floors were Malcolmson & Co. clothiers, whose stock will equal \$125,000, on which there was an insurance of \$100,000 flis building was owned by Hiram Stoley, the well-known seed mar of Rochester. It was valued at \$120,000, and was insured for nearly its full

The building south of this, also totally destroyed, was The building south of this, also totally destroyed, was owned by the Lawrence estate, and J. H. Mahoney, of East Tweety third-st., is the agent. The building was worth \$10,000 and was fully insured. F. Bianchi used the entire building. He is a dealer in and manufacturer of artificial flowers, and is also an importer of costly millinery materials. There was much expensive machinery in his establishment which was destroyed. Mr. Bianchi estimated his loss on machinery and stock at \$175,000, and said that he was not insured for more than \$100,000. He had in his employ over 250 hands, all of whom will be out of work for some time.

AN ASTOR BUILDING BURNED.

The other building which was entirely burned was No. 553. It is owned by John J. Astor and was worth \$50,000, and was insured to its full value. On the first floor were Louis Metzger & Co., dealers in and impe of trimmings. Mr. Metzger but recently returned from Europe, where he purchased a large and costly stock of goods, which had just been moved into the building. This line cost him over \$100,000 on the other side of the ocean, and he had goods to about equal that amount ocean, and he had goods to about equal that amount already on hand. He also brought back with him a valuable loom to be used in the manufacture of chenille fringes. The loom cost him \$8,000. With this new loom the firm intended to manufacture here laces similar to those made in Germany and France. Hands to work on the new enterprise intended beginning work to morrow. Hiram Metzger is the senior member of the firm. He said that his stock was worth over \$300,000, and on it was insurance to the amount of \$285,000. "Ifeel as though I had lost everything tha I have got," he said, "and I cannot possibly duplicate my stock in time for the spring trade."

Mitchell & Picard were on the floors above with a line he spring trade."

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the spring trade.

Mitchell & Ficard were on the floors above with a line of boys-clothing, which was valued at \$50,000, and which had an insurance of nearly that amount. On the second, third and fourth floors were Jakowski & Ernst, also wholesale dealers in readymade clothing. They carried a stock worth \$50,000, fully insured.

The building north of this was only slightly damaged by fire, but some loss was occasioned by falling brick and wals. An iron bridge connects this building with the structure directly back of it. In the first floor and tasement R. Isaacs & Brother had a large stock of Japanese and Chinese goods. The stock has been added to largely of late and a member of the firm said that there was about \$200,000 worth of goods on hand. The insurance on this line will not amount to more than \$100,000. The goods, however, are damaged only by water and smoke. None of the tarpaulins were removed and the loss to this firm could not be estimated. It will not be over \$10,000 at the utmost. The stock of R. Schwab & Son in the same building was slightly damaged. The firm failed about three weeks ago, after the death of the sectior member, who was killed by failing down an elevator shaft. Their stock of laces was all packed in boxes to be moved and the smoke and water did not get to much of it. Samuel Lowenstein, a dealer in neckwear, lost about \$5,000 by water. He is full insured, as is also William G. Humbery & Co. on the tep floor, manufacturer of hats. He loses about \$3,000, and is Insured for \$10,500.

is insured for \$10,500. It is estimated that \$15,000 will cover the damage to No. 545, tae top floor of which was gutted and the lower floors suffered from water. Robertson & Kaufman, in the first floor and basement, dealers in trimmings, carry a heavy line of goods, but were not injured more than \$10,000 LACES AND CLOTHING DESTROYED.

P. K. Wilson, importer of laces, puts his loss at \$25,000; Stern, Falk & Co., on the third, fourth and fifth floors, will lose \$40,000 on clothing, and Max Kaempfer's stock of linings, valued at \$25,000, will be a total loss. All of the firms in this building carried insurance to nearly the full value of their goods.

The large double building Nos 557 and 559 Broadway was not injured by fire or smoke, although the contents were injured by smoke. Henry Newman, who had the first floor, basement and sub-basement, was moving to his new building in Broadway between Houston and Bleecker sts., but the two basements were filled with goods and there were still fifty cases on the main floor. Their loss will reach \$15,000. Above them are L. Lipp man & Son, dealers in men's clothing, who will also lose by smoke \$10,000. C. C. Carpenter was on the upper floors. He is a manufacturer of crinoline goods, and

floors. He is a manufacturer of crinoline goods, and \$5,000 will cover his loss by smoke. This building is owned by Samuel insite.

When the wall of No. 551 fell into Broadway it smashed in the front of Frank E. Jacobs's eating house opposite, breaking furniture, etc., worth \$3,000

The double building Nos 549 and 551 Broadway stood on ground that has been well known to old New Yorkers as the site of one of Barnum's museums. After the great showman's first museum lower down Broadway was burned up he moved into the Chinese Assembly Rooms, a large structure which stood where the fire was yesterday. His second museum was burned down on March 3, 1868. compelling him to move further up-town. The building that was burned yesterday was known for many years as the Appleton Building. An ong the New-Yorkers who watched it disappear were ex-Governor Hoffman, Commodore Tooker, John J. Morris, President Ferster, of the Board of Aldermen: J. F. Plummer, Folice Commissioners McClave and Voorhis; Judge Brady, ex-Mayor Grace, Martin B. Brown and John Graham.

Apartial List of Losses.

A PARTIAL LIST OF LOSSES.

The getting of full lists of insurances on the property damaged or destroyed was out of the question yester. day. These lists will probably be rapidly got into form to-day at the meeting of interested companies to be held at the rooms of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters. It is likely that a good many policies were issued on the burned property by companies not nicensed to do business in the State of NewYork-" underground " companies, as they are called. Much of the in formation about such lines of insurance must come through brokers and public adjusters, and a day or two will be required to get it all in.

The insurances on the goods of Viet, Son & Co. are as follows:

Total\$142,500 Penn. 3,500 Ina. Co. of State of Penn. 1,500 Total......

Risks on the stock of Schwab Bros. were held by these com.

INSURANCES ON A BOWERY FIRE. The insurances on the stock of S. Levin, No. 257 Bowers Amaged by fire on January 26, are as follows:

Bowery, New-York.

Boatmen's, Pittaburg.

1,000 People's Pittaburg.

1,000 Pacific, N. Y. 2,000 Pacific, N. 2,000 Pacific, N. Y. 2,000 Pacific, N. Y. 2,000 Pacific, N. Y. 2

The insurances on the machinery at No. 257 Bowery were Boston Underwrit'rs', Mass. \$2,000 Peter Cooper, N. Y. 2,000 California, Cal. 2,000 Milwankee Mechanics', Wisconsin. 2,000 Total \$10,500 The following are the insurances on the stock of C, L. Stick-

A BEDDING-FACTORY DESTROYED. Before the firemen were done with the heavy work at the Broadway fire yesterday three alarms were sounded for a fire in Charles W. Beyser's five-story bedding factory at No. 16 Pell-st. Mr. Beyser had just got in a large stock of Mexican fibre and he half-dozen employes were helping to unpack it when the flames were discovered. The men escaped with out much difficulty although the fire spread through the building with great rapidity. A panie occurred in a large tenement house in the reas of the factory and the families rushed to the street, screaming with fright, but nobody was hurt. It took the firemen about an hour to get the names under conrol, and the factory was gutted. Mr. Leyser lost about

220,000 divided as follows: Stock, \$10,000; machinery, \$5,000: and bedding, \$5,000. He was said to have enough insurance in several companies to cover the losses. There was a slight damage by fire to the tenement house in the rear. The hose cart of Engine No. 29 broke down in Park-row, near Chambers-st., on the way to the fire, and the firemen were spilled in the street. They got up unhurt, and ran the rest of the way.

BACK IN THEIR LITTLE BEDS.

THE BURNED OUT CRIPPLES UNHARMED. INCIDENTS OF CHILDISH COOLNESS-THE CAUSE OF

THE FIRE A MYSTERY. or little children in the hoseltal of the New York Society for the relief of the Ruptured and Crippled., did not seem to suffer yesterday from the effects of the fright and exposure they experienced during the fire of the night before. The entire population about Forty-second st. and Lexington ave had turned out at the time of the fire, and had provided retreats for the little tots as rapidly as they were rescued by citizens, firemen and policemen. The youngsters had the most thorough care during the night, and nothing was spared by their kind volunteer hosts to make them comfortable.

The dormitories of the children in the hospital received a thorough ventilation during the night, and at about six o'clock yesterday morning were almost free from even a smell of smoke. Then a collection of the inmates was begun, and armfuls of the little patients were brought in from every side. They all seemed happy enough, and apparently looked upon

the night's experiences in the light of a lack. "Those are the bravest kids I ever saw," said Fire man William H. Deenis, of Hook and Ladder Co., No. 2. yesterday, while he was searching the burnt premises for a lost hook. "There wasn't one of them that seemed scared. We just packed them up like bundles, carried them down stales, and dropped them into willing hands that were so plentiful to receive them. I thought the youngsters were all out, but went to search once more, carefully. The smoke was so thick I could not see very well but I groped into the corners, and in one I found a bundle of bed-clothes that seemed Sure enough, it was a little crocked-legged kid, and he at once became wide awake, and grabbed me by the coat-collar. I carried him down and he nover opened his mouth until we got out of doors. Then he said quietly : 'It's cold out, Isn't it?'

During the day yesterday there was a perfect torcent of visitors to the hospital, most of them consist ing of anxious relatives of the children. Some of them wanted to take their little ones at once to a place of safety, but when they saw the condition of things they gave up their purpose. One woman came tearing into the office, rushing by the policeman guarding the entrance, and at once set up a wall for her "dar-lint." The frantic mother had in a bundle about seven shawls, in which she intended wrapping up, what she supposed was a half-frozen and terrorstricken bit of humanity. She was not convinced of the contrary, until she saw her little girl gayly enjoying a game of "tag" with a lot of others who hobbled round in as lively a manner as their deformities would permit.

Both in the boys' and girls' wards a TRIBUNE reporter found a collection of bright eyes and happy expressions, such as one rarely finds even among nildren of better physical condition. They were a cheery, and ready to make new acquaintances. the boys' ward the reporter was at once surrounded by a crowd of shrill-voiced lads who vied with one another to tell just how it happened. They pointed out with evident pride George Kaiser, who had carried out a helpless comrade.

The damage to the building is not as great as at first supposed. The fire was confined entirely to an "L" wing, which contained bath-rooms and closets on each floor, and a separate stair-case leading from story to story. The fire began on the first floor, in the bath-room used by the staff and norses. had been no fire of any kind in either this bath-room or any other part of the wing since it was built, and this fact renders the origin of the fire still more inexplicable. The officials of the hospital have no theory regarding the source of the fire, but will continue ir hitherto unsuccessful attempt to unravel the

Dr. Ell E. Josselyn, in whose room the first fire occurred, thinks that some one person is responsible for The burning of the top of the dressing-case in the doctor's study was certainly a remarkable occur rence. There was a cloth on the dresser, and a pair of new suspenders had been left lying near the edge. When the alarm was given, the suspenders had been burnt to a cinder, the cloth was going up in smoke, and one end of the thick top-board was blazing vigorously. The doctor insists that he had not been smoking in the room for an hour and a quarter before the fire. It was but a few moments after the first fire had been put out that the bath-room wall and door were found to be in flames.

The fire must have made remarkably rapid headway, for ten minutes before the alarm had been sent out, Hook and Ladder No. 2 passed the building, on their way to the engine house from a fire in Forty-ninth-st. None of the firemen noticed anything, and were just about to oil their truck when they were called to the Johnny Reilly, one of the boy patients, disappeared strangely at the beginning

strangely at the beginning of the fire. It was found later, that he had gone to his home No. 210 East Forty-fourth-st. The fact was thought No. 210 East Forty-fourth-st. The fact was thought to have a possible significance, and President William H. Osborn and Warden Walter J. Averill examined the boy yesterday. They were convinced, however, that young Reilly had become frightened, and gone home, after the alarm.

The Fire-Marshal did not proceed with an investigation of the fire yesterday, but will look into the matter. The Executive Committee of the hospital met during the afternoon, and made provisions for the necessary repairs in the wing.

Sarah Donnelly, the cook, who was smothered by the smoke, has two sisters here, and will be buried by them to-morrow.

DISCIPLINE SAVED THE BOYS THE DAMAGE BY FIRE IN THE ST. JOHN'S HOME

BROOKLYN, WAS SLIGHT. The loss by the fire early yesterday morning in St. John's Home for Boys, under the sare of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Society, at St Mark's and Albany aves., Brooklyn, was less than \$1,000 The nurses roused the children in the part of the building endangered and marched them to the dining-room in the basement as soon as the fire was discovered. There was no panic. The fire occurred in a school room, and is supposed to have been caused by the heater. Since the disastrous fire three years ago, in which thirteen lives were lost, pains have been taken to train the children so that they can be quickly removed from the building. The fire then occurred in the daytime, and the children in the infirmary were the ones who perished.

The smoke which rose yesterday from the first floor to the sleeping rooms above caused the discovery of the fire. The Sisters in charge hastily dressed themselves fire. The Sisters in charge hastily dressed themselves and went through the dormitories on the side of the building over the fire and roused the sleeping boys, whose ages are from four to thirteen years. The boys got out of bed in their night-dresses, marched in good order down-stairs to the dining-room, carrying their ciothing with them. They dressed in the dining-room and remained quiet, although they were greatly excited by the arrival of the engines. The watchman, who discovered the flames, roused some workmen and they attached the hose, kept at the institution since the former fire, to the hydrant in the yard, and before the firemen nrived the flames were practically under control. The firemen went through the building and saw that everything was safe, and then the boys returned to their beds. They were asleep within an hour after the fire was discovered.

covered.
White on the way to the fire Engine No. 18 upset on the tee it Schenectedy-ave, and Herkimer-st., and was badly damaged. None of the firemen were hurt.

EXTENSIVE LUMBER-YARDS BURNED. The village of Cranford, N. J., was visited yester day by the worst fire in its history. Crane's extensive lumber-yards near the depot were burned, together with some small buildings. The place has no fire department and the effort of the villagers to put out the fire were of little avail.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

ROCK ISLAND, Jan. 80,-The Johnson flour mills at Milan were destroyed by fire yesterday. The milie had been in operation for almost forty years. The loss is \$40,000, no insurance. Mr. Fitzpatrick, who has been operating the mills for several years, loves \$4,500 in stored grain, on which there is insurance of \$2,500.

CARLISLE, Penn., Jan. 30 (Special). - Fire to night destroyed CARLISLE, reduc-four dwelling houses owned by George Boetem, esq., in South Hanover-st. Loss about \$5,000; insurance, \$2,000. BOTHWELL, Ont., Jan. 30.—J. W. Cuthburteen's Dominion Lamp Works were burned to-day. The loss is \$4,000, par-ually insured.

MATTAWAN, N. J., Jan. 30. - Te-day the barn and enthouses on the farm of Ferris Schank were destroyed by fire. The lers is \$10,000. A number of cows were congerned by the flames, and all the hay and feed was burned.

MILITARY MEN ENJOY A BALL.

Company E. 9th Regiment, held its annual ball last evening at Nilsson Hall. The arrangement committee was composed of Sergeant Walter Taylor and Privates R. A. Cele,
James McAllister, James A. McCauchan and J. J. Wanmaker. Delegates were present from the Veteran Zonaves,
9th Regiment Veterans, Woman's Auxiliary, Summer Post,
Mitchall Past G. A. R. and from many G. A. B., William G. Mitchell Post, G. A. R., and from many of the regiments of this city and Brooklyn. A Large Estate. A Large Estate.

A broad land is this in which we live, dotted so thickly with thrifty cities, towns and villages! Amid them all, with ever-increasing pepularity and helpfulness, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, giving hope and cheer where there is discass and despair. Wherever there is humanity there is suffering; wherever there is suffering there is the best di-ld for this greatest American Remesty. Consumption twhich is iting scrottially yields to it if employed in the early states of the discase; Chrunic Nasal Catarrh yields to it; Kidney and Liver discases a rield to it! If you want the best hown remedy for all diseases of the blood sax for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and take no other.

INSURANCE MEN FAIL TO AGREE, date for calling the committee together, that was FIFTY COMPANIES REFUSE TO UNITE. TAKING MEASURES TO APPEASE THE DISCONTENTED

-A GLOOMY OUTLOOK. The second effort of the insurance men to settle their differences and form a new Tariff Association resulted yesterday in fresh failure. The Board of Underwriters met at their offices, No. 115 Broadway to receive the report of the committee appointed at the last meeting, to obtain the written consent of the companies to the agreement re-establishing the

rates, rules and regulations of the Tariff Association. The committee reported that it had been unable to secure the signatures of the required ninety per cent of the fire insurance companies doing business in this Metropolitan District; consequently the hoped-for resurrection of the Tariff Association had failed. the whole number, about one-hundred-and-sixty companies, the committee had obtained about one-hundred and-ten. The fifty non-agreeing companies are divided as follows: Local companies, nineteen; foreign, five; agency companies, twenty-six. Among the prominen companies refusing to sign were the Home, the Germania, the Williamsburg City, the Eagle, the Royal, the Westchester, the London and Lancashire, the Sun

and the Hamburg-Bremen. After the Board had accepted the report and dis charged the committee, a protracted discussion for lowed. The feeling was by no means sanguine that any basis of settlement could be reached, and it was evident that the ruinous competition was likely go on until the disastrous results so freely and frequently predicted shall have come upon the insurance business of New-York.

The leading spirits of the opposition to the revival of the Tariff Association are the Home and the Royal companies. The effect of the refusal to consent was to keep out enough other companies to prevent the ratification of the agreement by the ninety per cent necessary. For the purpose of devising a plan by which the objections of these companies could be overcome, a resolution presented by Mr. Eaton of the Liverpool, London and Globe, was adopted, authorizing the President of the Board to appoint a new committee, to be composed of fifteen members, to take up the whole subject anew and after consulta

to take up the whole subject anew and after consultation with prominent insurance men and capitalists
to submit a report with recommendations for future
action on February 15.

After the adjournment of the Board, President
Henry H. Hall said: "The outlook is not favorable
to a reorganization of the Tariff Association. A ma
jerity of the companies are well disposed toward
a business-like management of our affulrs, but it
appears to be the determination of certain companies
to have a season of demoralization. With the average loss ratio for the coming year, 1888 will bury
more companies than any year since 1872."

In giving his reasons for the action of the companies
who have refused to join in reviving the Tariff Association, J. H. Washburn, vice-president of the Home
Insurance Company, and former president of the Association said yesterday: "After the experience we
have had with the men who so recently refused to live
up to the rules of the Association, why should we
go in with them again? I think that they will be
in a better condition to appreciate what they have
thrown away after they have passed through a season
of disaster. We propose to let them wait awhile
now." CAROLINE L. CARTER AND KYRLE BELLEW.

ME. CARTER ACCUSES HIS WIFE OF BEING TOO INTIMATE WITH THE ACTOR.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30 (Special). - Attorney Leslie A Carter filed to-day a cross bill in the divorce proceedings pending between himself and his wife, Caroline Louise Carter. Its allegations are rather startling and have created a decided stir. The case is already well known throughout the country, the high standing of the defendant and the charges preferred by Mrs. Carter having made its outcome a matter of much interest. New the cross bill with its sensational charge that the wife has been guilty of criminal intimacy with Kyrle Bellew, the well-known English actor, at present playing in New-Yerk, as well as with other men urnishes fresh charm for scandal levers.

The bill, after stating the standing of the case as it is at present in court and denying the accusations made by complainant, charges that Mrs. Carter has at divers times and places-in Chicage, in New-York City, at rstows, N. Y.; at Paris, France. at Switzerland, and at Krenznach, Germanybeen guilty of criminal intimacy with persons to the defendant unknown. Mr. Carter was wholly ignorant of the guilt of his wife until september, 1886 at that time and during her absence, so charges the cross

conduct with the gravest suspicion, which resulted in his ascertaining that she has been repeatedly unfaithfu to him from 1882 up to and since September, 1886, and even since the filing of her bill of complaint.

TO JOIN THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

SMALL SOCIETIES WANT TO COME IN-A MONUMENT

TO AUDUBON. At the regular meeting of the Academy of Sciences la evening a paper was read by Dr. John S. Newberry upon some specimens of triassic fessils recently received from Central America. Much disappointment was expressed on account of the failure of Andrew Sherwood to read his paper upon "Some Prehistoric Remains Found in Tioga County, Penn." Mr Sherwood was detained by sickness and sent paper to be read by another, but it was misiaid after its re-

considerable time was therefore given up to a discussion of the desirability of admitting the "Mineralogical Club," the "Linnean Seciety," and others of the smaller ecientific bodies, as branches of the Academy. Professor H. L. Fairchild, as chairman of a committee appointed to consider the question reported favorably. Others warmly supported the question, reported ravoranty. Unners warmly supported in proposition, and Davise. S. Mertin, himself a member of the "Mineralogical Club," said he hoped the Academy would act upen the question as even as possible, as the club is anxious for the union and is becoming too large to held its meetings much lenger at private houses. Br. Breton made a report in repart to the proposed monument to the famous American orbithologist J. J. Audubon, stating that \$600 to \$700 had been secured and a design in the shape of a Runic cross ap-propriately decorated with birds and animals had been favorably considered.

CHAIRMAN BLISS'S RESIGNATION.

Cornelius N. Bliss, in speaking with a TRIBUNE reporter, yesterday, of the report that he contemplated resigning the chairmanship of the Republican State Committee at the next meeting of that body, said that, while he did not know the origin of the report, the dispatch to THE TRIBUNE stated the facts accurately, as they were understood by himself and his friends. When he took the chairmanship of the committee for the campaign of last fall, it was with the understanding that with the duties of that campaign his incumbency of the chairmanship should terminate. This was rendered necessary by his engagements to go abroad in the spring, made a year ago, which would take him away at a time when the chairman of the committee ought to be here and actively at work in preparing for a long campaign. It was arranged at the time of his acceptance o

the position that at the proper time he should call the committee and resign. He had been in conference with leading members of the Republican party, re-cently, as to the best time for convening the committee, and it was probably on information regarding these conferences that the report of his resignation was based. He was always ready, he said, to do was based. He was always ready, he said, to do what he could for the Republican party, whoever the candidates might be, and it was only the impossibility of being here during the whole season of activity that led him to make room for some one else. He expected to return in time for the hard work of the antumn campaign, when he would do all he could for the success of the party. As to the selection of his successor in the chairmanship, he was not informed; but if it were true, as intimated, that General John N. Knapp was to succeed him, he thought a better selection could not be made. As to the

Startling Discovery. The discovery by the inhabitants of a locality hitherto unvisited by the pestilent scourge of fever and ague, that it

exists in their very midst, is decidedly startling. Such discoveries are made at every season in every part of the Union. Subsequently, when it is ascertained, as it invariably is at such times, through the valuable experience of some one who has been benefited and cured, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a thoroughly efficacious eradicator of the malarial poison and a means of fortifying the system against it, a feeling of more security and tranquillity reigns throughout the whole neighborhood. Besides the febrile forms of malarial disease, dumb ague and ague cake are removed by the potent action of the Bitters, to which science also gives its sanction as a remair for rhoumatism, dyspepsia, con atipation, liver complaint, debility, kidney troubles, and all diseases impairing the organs of digestion and assimilation, YOUNG REPUBLICANS ALIVE.

PLANS TO ORGANIZE THE CITY.

THE REPUBLICAN CLUB VOTES TO PUT A BRANCH IN EVERY WARD AND DISTRICT.

When the Executive Committee of the State League of Republican Clubs undertook the work of organizing the party in every county and school district of the State, its members realized that they had engaged in big task, and after several weeks' experience they find their expectations in this respect realized. It is an enormous labor, and despite the enthusiastic assistance rendered on all sides the executive officers find their abilities severely taxed. The smaller cities and country districts require a great deal of attention, but New-York and Brooklyn need still more. A President stated at the outset, in this city the greatest effort would be required. The other members agreed with him, and accordingly it was resolved to ask for assistance here. A request of this character was made of the New-York Republican Club. Last evening it was considered at a special meeting of this organization, and after due consideration the aid requested by the League was granted.

The request was presented in the form of a reso-lution presented by Mr. Hawes and seconded by Mr. Lehmaier, authorizing President Bartlett to ap-point a committee of twenty-five, representing the various Assembly Districts of the county to co-operate with the League in forming local clubs throughout the city. The resolution directed that this joint

ate with the League in forming local clubs throughout the city. The resolution directed that this joint
committee should work in harmony with the regular
party associations, recognizing the clubs already
formed. President Bartlett will appoint the members of this committee to-day or to-morrow. They
will go to work at once in every district perfecting
organizations where any have been started and forming new clubs where there are none.

It is understood that the committee intends to go
a good deal further in its work than has been done as
a rule heretofore. The members propose not only
to form associations, but to have the clubs procure
attractive meeting rooms, supplied with reading matter and made as inviting as possible. In districts
where the clubs are not able to provide attractive
head, unarters, assistance will be given as far as possible. The idea is to give the young voters a railying point where they can enjoy something of the
club system as well as discuss and obtain sound instruction on political questions. A few organizations of this kind have already been formed in uptown
districts and are doing good work. The expense
involved is comparatively slight.

The members of the sub-committee of the State
League will meet at the Republican Club rooms tomorrow afternoon. On Saturday afternoon the Republicans of Hudson County will meet at Kessler's
Hall, Central-ave, Jersey City, is to organize a
County League. The meeting will be addressed by
Judge A. L. Morrison, of Arizona; Colonel J. A.
Grow and President Foster, of the National League.

J. G. BUTLER ON RAILROAD INTERVIEWS. HE PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO MR. DEPEW, MR. CAR-NEGIE AND MR. NEWELL.

Joseph G. Butler, jr., general manager of the Brier Hill Iron and Coal Company of Youngstown, Ohio, is a guest at the Windsor Hotel. His company is a large one, manufacturing 100,000 tons of ptg fron and mining 500,000 tons of coal annually. Mr. Butler is a man of small stature, with a large head so well stored with facts concerning the manufacture of iron that he is considered among the leading experts in that branch of industry. Talking yesterday about the iron business, Mr. Butler said:

"Very great injury has been done to the business interests of the country by the published interviews with prominent railroad officials and business men. Mr. Depew made the first break at St. Louis. His explanations failed to explain and he simply made the matter worse by the attempt to show that he had said some injudicious things and did not mean anything. He should confine himself strictly to afterdinner specches, in which he excels.
"Mr. Andrew Carnegie came next. Our Western pa-

pers have bristled for some time past over what Mr. Carnegie said and what Mr. Carnegie thinks about the fron business. Without his intending it, his utterances have been a serious drawback to the revival and increased demand which usually comes soon after the holidays. I know of no one more in-terested in getting good piles for iron and steel products than Mr. Carnegie. He is the professed champion of the laboring man and the standard for smaller manufacturers. By getting good prices for his output he can afford to pay good wages to his employes. See?

at that time and during her absence, so charges the cross of bill, she indulged in great extravagance and leose cenduct. She sailed from Liverpool for New-York City and purposely conceased the fact from her hasband. For the purpose of further deceiving him regarding this clandestine trip is the receiving him regarding this clandestine trip is the prior to her daparture, wrote in London a series of latters dated September 3, 10 and 17. These she left behind her to be mailed to kim at intervals corresponding with the dates, so that the defendant might believe she was still in England, whereas, in fact, she was in New-York City.

Mr. Carter does not know her reason for the clandestine trip, but says when he learned of it he endeavored to induce her to return home. Instead, she sailed again for Europe on October 9, 1886. Although having just grounds of complaint against her for extravagance and imprudent acts, led him refluctantly to regard her conduct with the gravest suspicion, which resulted in THE SOUTH WANTS PROTECTION.

THE SOUTH WANTS PROTECTION.

Colonel A. S. Colyar, the veteran Editor of "The Nashville American." is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He is on his way to Boston to deliver an address on Protective Tariff at the dinner of the Home Market Club to morrow. Colonel Colvar has been a Democrat for a lifetime. He was prominently mentioned as a candidate for the United States Senatorship from Tennessee last year. He is a stiff Protectionist, and asserts with energy and decisive declaration that the Southern States must declare for Protection in order to prosper Colonel Colyar is a six-footer, of angular appearance, with a dark skinned, smooth-shaven face of intellectual cast. His hair is Iron gray and his eyes disamed somewhat by sixty old winters, are strengthened by gold bowed spec-tacles. Chatting yesterday about the tariff, Colonel Col-

"Well, this question promises to shake us all up, doesn't it i"

" Do you mean it will change party lines ?" "It looks that way now. And indeed I hope it will change the composition of parties and give us new themes of public thought and discussion and division."

"The South wants Protection, does it ?"
"The most remarkable change I have ever known in public sentiment is that which is taking place, has taken

"The most remarkacie collage I have ever know and public sentiment is that which is taking place, has taken pince within four or five years. The South has been turning to Protection, while the East—New-England—has been going over to Free Trade."

"You consider the New-England advocacy of free raw material as Free Trade I on the process of the proces

THE BIGGEST LOVE FEAST CORNELL EVER SAW ITHACA, Jan. 30 (Special).-The freshman class of Cornell had a rousing meeting to-day and were loud in their admiration of the "leap for liberty" made by President Davis. The banquet was voted to be held to-morrow night at Library Hall. The excitoment of the last few days will doubtless make the affair the biggest love feast ever held at Cornell, for nearly biggest love least ever near a corner, to be severy '91 man is buying tickets. All the class officers are snugly housed and carefully guarded to night in order to keep them from falling into the hands of enemies. The fate of the sophemores who carried off Davis still hangs in the balance, but great pressure will be brought to bear on the factity to parion the inn. cent offerders, the burden of the petition being that "All's well that ends well."

TWO WOMEN ARRESTED AS SHOP-LIFTERS. Detective Lowery, of the Brooklyn police, arrested two well-dressed women in the Universal Store in Washington-st., Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, on suspicion of being shop-lifters. On searching them thirty-one silk handkerchiefs, a roll of silk and four thirty-one slik handkerchiefs, a roll of slik and four pairs of stockings were found concealed. One of them gave the name Mrs. Maria Burk, of Dupont-st., Brooklyn. The other said she was Miss Annie Durgan, but refused to tell where she lived. On Mrs. Burk was found \$109 03, and on Miss Durgan \$232 60. Detective Lowery asserts that they are well-known shop-lifters, and that the former is known as Sarah Daly and the latter as Mary Connelly. None of the other Brooklyn police officers know them. They were locked up in the Adams street Police Station.

WINTER GUESTS AT LAKEWOOD.

LAREWOOD, N. J., Jan. 30.—The Laurel House is crowded with guests. There is fine skating on Lake Carasaije. Among the late prominent arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus W. Field, William Dowd, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Ruegles, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lawrence McKeever, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Jacques, Themas Stekes, Miss Stekes

Nest, J. J. Higginson, Miss Higginson, Anthony H. Creagh, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Lindley, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cottrell, Mrs. Robert Hee and Miss Hee, all of New-York; Mrs. H. L. Higginson, Mrs. D. T. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Cabet, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cenverse, of Bosten, and Mrs. W. H. Water and Miss Waters of St. Louis.

DEATH ENDS A NOTABLE CAREER.

THE FIRST WOMAN GRADUATE OF COLUMBIA COL LEGE DIES YOUNG.

Miss Mary Parsons Hankey, age twenty-four, who distinguished herself last June by being the first graduate in the collegiate course for women in Columbia College, died at her father's house at Garretson's, Staten Island, on Sunday. Her graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Arts excited unusual interest at the commence ment, and when she went forward to receive her diploma the students greeted her with enthusiastic applause, and the college yell of "'ray, 'ray, 'ray, 'C-c-!-u-m-h-l-a."

Her training had been exclusively at home prior to entering the college. She began her studies with her father at an early age and be-came weil grounded in the grammars and elemen-tary portions of her work. In due time she sub-mitted her labors to the test of the Harvard exmitted her labors to the test of the Harvard examinations and passed in twenty subjects, including the classics, prescribed and elective, coordinate branches; mathematics. English, French and German and the natural sciences. Her course in languages at Columbia included besides those named, Latin, Greek, Anglo-Saxon, Italian and Spanish. And in addition to all these attainments she was an excellent draughtsman, skilful with the pencil and the brush, a musician of good taste and execution, and an expert in all the mysteries of holsekeeping. President Barnard said of her at the time of her graduation:

"I have never known a better example of a finely-proportioned and well-rounded education for a woman, and that woman a lady, than Mary poss "sses."

possesses."

Last fall Miss Hankey secured a position as instructor in Mrs. Reed's school.

MAINE INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS-THE FISHERIES-SHIP-

BUILDING.
PORTLAND, Ma., Jan. 21.—The first annual report of

the State Commissioner of Labor and Industrial Statistics, now made public, contains 240 pages. The Commissioner, the Hen. S. W. Matthews, says that the first year's experience at profit sharing by the firm and the e ployes of the firm of Asa Cushman & Co., of Auburn, is encouraging, but its permanent success depends as much upon the working as upon the managing members of the partnership. Returns from railroads show the number of miles of road reported 1,112.46; average number of men employed from June 30, 1886, to July 1, 1887, 3,605; total number employed at date of report 3,890 The average monthly salary of clerks is \$40 09, train dispatchers \$73 02, freight agents \$47.23, ticket agents \$39.80, engineers \$69 46, fremen \$41 45, passenger conductors \$59 56, freight conductors \$60 17, brakemen \$39 96, machinists \$53 19, watchmen \$37 16, section hands \$33 79, and telegraph operators \$31 98. Total number of passengers and employes killed. 29; total number

From tables showing the cost of food it is proved that in 1897 \$1 would buy as much provisions as \$1 20 would buy in 1882, or \$1 30 in 1877, the difference being chiefly in the price of sugar and flour. The cost of food for one month for an American family, consisting of husband and wife, one son eighteen years old, and one daughter teu years old, at Lewiston, Me., was \$15 57 for July, 1887, \$18 86 for July, 1882; \$20 34 for July 1877. The cost of food, raw material, in the Maine State Prison has averaged for the last seven years 11,63

State Prison has averaged for the last seven years 11,63 cants daily per man, or \$42,47 per year.

The condition of the Maine fishermen is painted very darkly. The returns for 1887 show the number of fishing vessels to be 448, their tomage 15,857,44; which is a decrease of 25 per cent since 1835. Fifteen lower factories have been running the last season, packing from eight to ten million points. Forty to sixty banks are employed in each factory, about one half of them being men and boys, the other half being women and girls.

or the 73 strikes occurring during the six years, 22

Of the 73 strikes occurring during the six years, 22 were ordered; by labor organizations and 51 were not so ordered; fifty establishments were closed an average of 32 2-10 days; 43 strikes succeeded, 6 succeeded in part and 24 failed. The number of employes involved was 6,826, ant theor loss amounted to \$162,218 white they received the amount of \$3,547. The embryers lost \$109,303. Two lockouts occurred involving 1,925 hapeis whose loss amounted to \$73,706, and they were assisted to the amount of \$3,295.

In 1886 there were in Maine 118 local assemblies of Knights of Labor, with a membershi of 12,903. In 1887 there were 111 assemblies, membership on given. There are two typographical unions in Maine one in Portland with a membership of 58, and one in Bangor with a membership of 24. Of locomotive fromen there are two lodges, the one at Portland with 150 members, and the other at Vanceboro lately erganized. The locomotive engineers have divisions at Portland and Vanceboro, the one at the former place with a membership of 149. The carpenters' and lothers' union is represented only in Portland where there is a union with 30 members. The remobers 500. The state granges, with 200 suberlinate granges, has a membership of 18,000.

The number and tonnage of vessels built in Maine for the year ending September 30, 1887, also the number of vessels engaged in the fisheries, is shown in the following table:

Tonnage. Customs District. | Bangor | 2 | 32.08 | Bath | 15 | 6.213.59 | 7 | 101.71 | Belfast | 2 | 1,775.28 | 45 | 1,504.47 | Castine | 4 | 41.08 | 64 | 2,394.82 | Kennebunk | 6 | 1,628.29 | 16 | 286.18 | Machive | 6 | 1,628.29 | 16 | 286.18 | Passamaquoid# | 2 | 54e.00 | Portland and Falmouth | 3 | 57.10 | 41 | 6.65.47 | 8e.0 | Waldonoro | 5 | 3,288.18 | 98 | 1,506.11 | Wiscasset | 3 | 932.00 | 46 | 1,914.00 | York | 2 | 15.82 38 13,335,57 448 16,557,64

SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. FRANK H. POITER. NEWPORT, Jan. 30 (Special).-Newport society was shocked to learn to-day of the sudden death of Mrs. Alice Key Potter, wife of Frank H. Potter, a half-brother of Bishop Potter, of New-York. Mr. Potter left Newport about an hour before her death for Boston, intend ing to return on the last train this evening. Mrs. Pot ter kissed her busband good-bye, and was in remarkabl ter kissed her husband good-bye, and was in remarkably good spirits. One of her children wanted to go out sleighing, and after kissing him and seeing him wrapped up properly, she complained of feeling faint and in less than two minutes was dead. Dr. F. H. Rankin was sun moned and he pronounced heart disease to be the cause of her death. Mrs. Potter leaves three small children, one being only two weeks old. She was a great favorite in social circles. Mrs. Potter was the daughter of Philip Barton Key, and granddaughter of Francis Scott Key, of Baltimore, who wrote "The Star Spangled Banner." She was early left an orphan by the death of her father and was brought up in the family of George H. Pendleton, of Ohlo, the present United States Minister to Germany, whose wife was Mrs. Potter's aunt.

Mrs. Potter's aunt. ALL HIS CLOTHES LINED WITH MONEY. Herman Fisher was taken before Justice Kavanagh,

in Long Island City, yesterday, and remanded until this morning for examination. Vagrancy was the charge against him. Sergeant Cosgrove allowed him to sleep in the Astoria Police Station on Saturday night. Dur ing the night Policeman O'Connor saw him counting over a roll of bills. On searching the miser a bank-book was found showing a deposit to his credit of \$429.73 in the German Savings Bank. In the old rags that he wore, even his shoes and hat, bills were found secreted. He says he is an organis; and that he was a house in Mecker-st. Brooklyn. He presented a wretchedly unclean appearance, his long beard and hair being matted with dirt.

HELD IN THE ICE FOR SEVERAL HOURS. Assistant Lighthouse Keeper N. B. Alles, of Pendeld Reet light, went ashore at Bridgeport Cenn., on Saturday to do some training. On his return the yawl boat became fastened in the see where he remained nearly eight hours with the meroury below zero. He was resouded by a tug at a moment when he was nearly exhausted.



Dollars? Yes and No. Six million dollars paid for six million bottles of SCOTCH OATS ESSENCE. Here's a sermon in a nut-shell. At least two million sick and suffering relieved; half a million saved from 'begrave; another half million kept out of the insane asylums; at least fifty thousand suicides prevented.

A million debilitated and exhausted merchants, lawyers, ministers and doctors relieved and enabled to sell two coats instead of one, to win three cases instead of two, to save four souls instead of three, and to relieve fifty patients instead of ten.

SCOTCH DATS ESSENCE

Suits Big Men and Handsome Women, as well as Bad Boys and Little Babies. It makes the sickly young wife a happy, healthy mother, it fills the cradie and cheate the casket, it makes teething a pleasure, convulsions a myth, dysentery and cholers infantum a fiction. Those about to Become Mothers

Those about to become Mothers Find in SCOTCH OATS ESSENCE, not only a strength-giving Tonic, a gentle regulator of bowels and stomach, and reliever of "morning nauses," but y reason of the Soluble Oats Phosphoids are assured of a strong, healthy child of strong boss and sound muscle, while the avenesce guarantees not only painless, quick and safe labor, but a child with perfect nerves, free from all tendency to come vuisions, lock-jaw and the like. Book and elegant Langtry Calender for two stames. South Oats Essence Co., 150 Fulson St., New York.